

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

—yes, 131; nay, 85—not the necessary three.

The vote was a strictly party one, except that of New Jersey, Le Moyne of Illinois, Dean of Maryland, Powell of Pennsylvania, and Bailey of Pennsylvania, Wells of Missouri, and House of New York, and Welles of New York, voted with the Republicans against the bill.

Hatch moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill for the relief of tobacco-growers. It provides that tobacco-growers shall have the right to sell leaf tobacco free from any tax, fine,

ner restriction. Defeated—yes, 102; nays, two-thirds not voting in the affirmative.

Caulfield moved to suspend the rules and a bill providing that it shall be unlawful for than one regiment of infantry, one com- of cavalry, and one battery of artillery to stationed at the Capital of the United States, that no portion of that force shall be held within half a mile of the Capitol during sessions of Congress. Defeated—yes, 90; 97—not two-thirds in the affirmative.

William Orton, President of the Western Telegraph Company, was before the bar of the House, attended by counsel (Lowrey), to answer the charge of being in contempt of the court in not appearing before the Louisiana investigating Committee and producing certain documents. Mr. Orton's answer pleaded illness as excuse for his non-attendance.

His answer and the whole matter was referred to the Judiciary Committee, and Mr. Orton was ordered to appear.

Orton pleads in his answer, first, that at no time when he was subpoenaed he was suffering from an ailment of such character that and ever since, it was impossible for him to make a long journey: and, secondly, that the arms called for had never been in his possession or control except as an agent of his company, and that the company had, without knowledge or participation on his part,

from him all power or control over the same sent through the office. He disclaimed intentional disrespect to the Committee or to House, and declares his readiness to appear at that Committee on its return to Washington and give his testimony fully and freely. He now asks to be discharged from custody.

Atkins introduced a bill for the improvement of the Tennessee River.

Whyte (Ky.) offered a resolution reading: "Resolved, That the members of the House are entertained that there may not be

able settlement of the Presidential
on, and declaring that any attempt to
lice or excite the public mind in advance
hority provided for in the Constitution is
e, unpatriotic, and full of danger to the
y. Adopted.
urned.

SOUTH CAROLINA.
RELATIONS BETWEEN TILDEN AND HAMPTON.

Dispatch to New York Herald.

JUNIA, S. C., Jan. 11.—Quite a ripple of sentiment was created in political circles here by the publication of a letter in an Augusta paper, which opened up a secret page history of the recent campaign in this State.

The letter is suggested by the mission of Gen. Mackey to Gov. Hayes as the accredited representative of Gen. Hampton, and the writer is

ly makes out a case of bad feeling between Hampton and Tilden, and a consequent sympathy between Hampton and Hayes. The latter states that Tilden was strongly opposed to the nomination of Hampton as Governor, his opposition first manifesting itself at the St. Louis Convention through Col. [unclear], a nephew of Gov. Tilden's. When the convention was held, Col. Coyle, of Wash-

an agent of Tilden's, was present to propose candidacy of Hampton, on the ground would be injurious to the party. Corbin remonstrated with, and he telegraphed for more instructions, but Col. Pelton was able. Hampton was very wisely nominated notwithstanding the opposition from New York but when he heard of it he was deeply annoyed and was inclined to withdraw, but was

erverted by his friends and consented to
for this, with a view to establish friendly
ties, Hampton addressed a letter to Tilden,
expressing the latter of his hope of carrying the
That letter never was answered; but
is not all. The Democrats were sorely
in need of funds during the campaign, and the
State Committee wrote to Mr. Abram S.
Hewitt, reciting their necessities and asking for
assistance. Mr. Hewitt replied that he

money to give them, and, in effect, that
 just take care of themselves.
 After then goes on to state that these suc-
 cessful insults and rebuffs naturally irritated
 him, and caused him not only to let Tilden
 go alone in the campaign, but to favor a
 nomination made by the Republicans to with-
 draw Tilden Electoral ticket for the consid-
 eration of \$10,000 and a unanimous support of
 (Morton's) ticket as against Chamberlain's.
 He charges that from this time for-

the candidacy of Tilden was tacitly ignored, that the Democratic speakers confined themselves exclusively to State politics, while Mackey and Cooke, who occupied the arena with them, spoke for Hayes and Fremont, and that this is why Tilden did not receive the State by 15,000 majority at least. He signs himself "A Tilden Democrat," and his statements, which are believed here to be true, to the facts, occasion great uneasiness and irritation among the Democrats.

these extraordinary circumstances. I upon Gen. Hampton and asked him concerning the statements in the letter. He was greatly surprised at them, and said: "The writer has fallen into many and grave errors. I had no agency whatever in Judge Mackey's visit to Ohio, and he bore no proposition to send me any message from me. Mackey says so himself. The writer, too, misrepresents one of my speeches. A proposition was made to me by Gen. Mackey and Mr. D. D. Davis to

our election, and the Democrats
the Committee know that I took strong
against it. A subsequent proposition
on the same subject, and I declined
it. Judge Cooke, a Republican,
for Tilden and voted for him. Judge
spoke with me at but two places, and
undoubtedly say how he voted in the Presi-
dential election. Whether the canvass was a
or not is not for me to say, but I do
I supported Tilden thoroughly and

throughout. The Democratic Electors
to this point and especially can Gen.
McGowan, one of the Tilden Electors,
who is referred to, and who, I hope,
er for himself."

THE GREENBACKERS.
HARK, FROM THE TOMBS!
FORE, JAN. 13.—A meeting of the
Executive Committee of the Inde-

Greenback party has been called by
Moses W. Field, of Detroit, Chair-
man, at Springfield, Ill., Tuesday.
The object of the meeting is stated to
be consideration of the means required to
strengthen the organization of the
party to effect a more active propagation of
the principles.

CHICAGO.
THE UNITED STATES SENATORSHIP
was the leading topic of conversation yesterday
morning, and the inclemency of the weather
was the only interest in the contest. The
opinion of Republicans at the Grand
Hotel that Logan's chances had not
improved since Saturday, nor yet had they.
There were those who said that if

did not pull through, and his
saw no chance for him, they would
the Hon. Charles B. Farwell. Mr.
Smith was still earnestly talked about,
thought his chance for an election
ful.
Palmer House the Democrats talked
W. Le Moynes as the dark horse, but
an that no opinions were given.

ALABAMA.
MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 15.—W. H. Betts is deputy Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States, summoning persons to Washington about the Alabama election.

SAULSBURY.
DEL., Jan. 15.—Eli Sausbury was re-elected for United States Senator by acclamation to-night.

STILL ANOTHER.
N. Y., Jan. 18.—The official examination of New York shows available assets, and liabilities, \$4,000,793, a decrease regards policy-holders of \$1,600,000.

